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17,000 MORE TROOPS ON WAY French Reinforcement As Hanoi Battle Intensifies Vain Effort To Relieve Chinese

Hanoi, Jan. 15.

Viet Namee shelling today was the heaviest artillery action attempted since the last days of December, and the "Tu Ve" (Armed Youth) attacks on French posts ringing the Chinese quarter were the strongest infantry efforts in several nights.

The "Tu Ve" attacks were launched simultaneously against several points.

One French officer said they did not know the problem for the strength of the French positions.

The Chinese quarter in which 10,000 Chinese civilians have been trapped with a Tu Ve force represents a peculiarly

It extends within three blocks of the Rue Paul Bert, Hanoi's principal business street.

A French assault to clear this bothersome island of Viet Namee resistance fight in the centre of the French-controlled area, would undoubtedly result in severe casualties to Chinese civilians.

This quarter is an area of very narrow streets lined with small shops.

Although all sources in Hanoi requested secrecy, it was officially announced at Saigon that Chinese, British and American Consular representatives crossed to the Viet Namee lines with a request that an agreement be negotiated to remove the threat to the Chinese population. The request was rejected. —Associated Press.

More Troops

Marseilles, Jan. 14. The French liner Athos II left Marseilles tonight for Indo-China carrying 17,000 troops, 3,000 tons of munitions and 4,000 tons of medical supplies.

The Chief of the French General Staff saw the troops off with the words: "Do not forget you are in the service of France. Your task is to make your country loved and respected."

Two days ago the liner Ile de France left Marseilles carrying 8,000 reinforcements for the French Army in Indo-China. —Reuter.

French Attack

Hanoi, Jan. 15. As French troops battled to oust Vietnamese forces from Hanoi, the Vietnamese radio reported that French troops from Tourane had attacked Vietnam troops between Tourane and Hue, the provincial capital.

The French military authorities here have issued no communiqué on the reported operation which appears to be an attempt to reestablish road contact between Tourane and Hue, 40 miles to the north of Hanoi.

All cafes, cabarets, dance-halls and other places of amusement here have been closed "because of the state of siege." The sale of liquor for consumption on the spot has been forbidden.

The French Commissioner has published a list of casualties suffered by the French population since the outbreak of hostilities. The list showed 42 civilians killed, 19 of whom were women and children. Seventeen civilians were wounded, including M. Sainteny, French Commissioner in Hanoi.

Ten civilians were burned alive in their homes, including six women and children. About 260 civilians are missing, including 38 women. —Reuter.

Assembly Protest

Paris, Jan. 14. Rightwing deputies and a number of Radicals walked out of the National Assembly this afternoon when the eldest deputy, 74-year-old M. Marcel Cachin, presiding at the opening meeting, proposed the resumption of negotiations with Ho Chi Minh.

M. Cachin said: "French workers consider it very dangerous to undertake another colonial war. They recall that the guns fired on Damascus were the origin of the loss of Syria. They consider it is not too late to resume negotiations with Viet Nam on the basis of the March agreement."

M. Cachin's surprise reference to Indo-China was greeted by a burst of applause from Communist benches and violent protests from Conservative, Popular Republican and Radical benches. —Reuter.

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BEACON HILL BLOCK

Train services between Kowloon and Canton were cut yesterday when a serious fall of rock blocked Beacon Hill Tunnel. Normal services were resumed at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Trains delayed included the "Up" and "Down" Expresses, and in order to minimize the discomfort of passengers, the railway authorities sent food to Taipei for distribution to those stranded there till the tunnel was cleared.

R.A.F. Selections Completed

London, Jan. 15.

All applications made by Royal Air Force officers for permanent commissions have now been examined and all officers selected under the present procedure will have been informed within the next few weeks.

The remaining candidates will remain eligible for selection for extended service commissions.

Out of 30,000 applications, the Royal Air Force Permanent Commission Selection Board has selected nearly 3,000 officers for permanent commissions and nearly 13,000 for extended service commissions.

Normally in future officers who were commissioned during the war will be granted permanent commissions only if they are holding extended service commissions. In addition, the future field for selections will be widened to include regular airmen and aircrew who have extended their service and officers on extended service and short service commissions. —Reuter.

Smertenko Makes Good His Boast

Paris, Jan. 15.

Professor Johan J. Smertenko, of the American League for a Free Palestine, took off in a privately chartered plane for England at noon today.

Earlier, reporters and the French police had combed Paris for Smertenko who disappeared mysteriously last night from his hotel.

Smertenko had been informed by the British Foreign Office that he would not be allowed to land in England. On Monday the British Embassy informed all transport companies that Smertenko's application for an entry visa into England had been rejected and that if they transported him to the United Kingdom they would be liable for his return passage.

Smertenko, who maintains he has a British visa, valid until April 26, on which he has already made three trips to Britain, originally planned to fly to England on the 8.40 a.m. Air France plane but did not take up his option on the ticket.

Takes Pressmen

Smertenko's departure was announced by the Paris office of the American League which said: "Professor Smertenko left for London at noon and expects to arrive at Croydon. He was accompanied by William Boyle, of the United Press, and David Perlman, of the New York Herald-Tribune." The statement said the American Embassy in London was asked to send a representative to Croydon to see that Smertenko's rights were protected. —United Press.

RAIL SMASH

Perth (Minnesota), Jan. 15. Forty-one persons were injured today in a rear-end collision of two sections of the Northern Pacific Railroad's "North Coast Limited" both moving slowly in a warring blizzard.

Most of the victims were riding the Pullman observation car on the rear of the first section. —United Press.

Arabs Hostile Over Partition Hints

Cairo, Jan. 15.

Raj Amin El Hussein, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem and head of the Arab Executive Committee, said today that Arabs everywhere would reject any plan to partition Palestine.

"I have confidence that all the Arab states—Governments and nations—will stand together to obstruct the way to any partition plan," the Mufti said in an interview.

The Mufti said he was not going to London for the Palestine conference "but I approve the Palestine representatives selected."

Four members of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee are going to London for the Palestine conference.

They are Jamal Effendi El Hussein, Dr. Hussain F. Khalidi, Emil Effendi Ghoury and Mouin Effendi Maadi. —Associated Press.

Arab Statement

Jerusalem, Jan. 14. Palestine Arabs will regularly oppose partition in any form as a solution of the Palestine problem, according to a Palestine Arab Higher Committee statement today.

The statement said that British press reports gave the impression that partition was being seriously considered in the British Government. "These reports are part of a propaganda campaign to give partition a favourable reception," it added.

The statement also announced the Committee's decision to ask the Palestine Government to approve the principle of elections to the Supreme Muslim Council—a body set up under British mandate to deal with Palestine Moslem affairs.

If the Palestine Government agree to this the Higher Committee resolved unanimously to accept the recent Government appointments to the Council. —Reuter.

Youth Sentenced

Jerusalem, Jan. 14. A 17-year-old Jewish terrorist gunman—a member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi—was sentenced today to life imprisonment by a military court for discharging a firearm during a terrorist raid on the Ottoman Bank in Jaffa on September 13 last year.

The President of the Court told the accused, Yehuda Katz, "You are too young to be hanged and too old to be flogged. I have every sympathy with your father." —Reuter.

Ee, Where's T'Museum?

London, Jan. 14.

Just after M. Fyodor Gusev, the Soviet representative had mounted the steps of Lancaster House, St. James' London, as the last of the deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers to arrive at the conference, an old brown taxi chugged laboriously across the deserted courtyard fronting the building.

It came to a standstill under the great vaulted portico on the roof vacated by Gusev's car. It was not easy to see into the interior of the taxi in the general gloom of the courtyard.

The police inspector stepped smartly to open the taxi door after having saluted.

Amazed, he found confronting him a man and woman and two children, leaning forward eagerly from the interior of the taxi.

"Can we have a look around?" said a North of England voice.

The inspector slammed the taxi door shut. In another second it was chugging away as laboriously as it had come.

The taxi driver was heard to say as he left the courtyard: "Well, they are visitors and they wanted to see London Museum. The guide books still have this place as London Museum. Something ought to be done about it." —Reuter.

Isle Of Wight Hunt For Convict

Newport, Jan. 15.

Police from all parts of the Isle of Wight threw a cordon round Perriton Farm, Merstone, during the night after receiving a report that a prisoner, named Anderson, who escaped six days ago, had tried to get in through a back door, which was bolted on the inside.

Twelve-year-old Thomas Robert Taylor, the farmer's son, gave the alarm but an exhaustive search failed to produce any trace of Anderson.

A statement that Anderson was in possession of a .45 Webley revolver and ammunition was amended by the police, who say that he may have a revolver. Anderson is thought to be in hiding with ample supplies of food and cigarettes.

A high wind and heavy rainstorm hampered the search by police and prison officers. —Reuter.

H.K. LONDON AIR RECORD

The Skyways "Lancasterian" which arrived at Kai Tak last week, bringing to Hong Kong members of the staff and families of Jardine Matheson and Co., created a record on her homeward trip. The air-liner left Kai Tak at 7 a.m. on Sunday morning and arrived in London at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, a journey of approximately two days, six hours.

BRITONS ATTACKED IN KOWLOON

Believed to have been inspired by an incident outside the Red Lion Inn earlier in the evening, a disturbance occurred in Nathan Road last night, two British seamen being attacked without provocation by a gang of hoodlums.

Both men suffered slight head injuries, having been struck by flying missiles.

Bricks and bamboos were used by the assailants, and it was more than half an hour before the tension eased and Europeans could move safely in the area.

The attack started at about 11.15 p.m. outside the Cocktail Cafe, 371, Nathan Road. The Emergency Squad and military police were brought to the scene, but trouble developed again after the departure of the police.

The two men first attacked were in civilian clothes.

Earlier, three sailors had become involved in an altercation with a tricycle-rider outside the Red Lion Inn, as the result of which the cyclist was struck and taken to the Kowloon Hospital. A large crowd gathered but with the intervention of two or three Europeans and two public spirited Chinese, the situation was kept under control and the crowd dispersed.

The Nathan Road incident nevertheless, was last night believed to be a direct result, a group of rowdies having evidently got together after the story of the Peking Road incident had spread to Yau-mat.

British Force To Leave Japan

Tokyo, Jan. 15.

Troops of the British Commonwealth occupation force in Japan, according to reports here, are standing by for transfer to Palestine or to Empire posts.

No official announcement has been made but reports say that about three thousand men of the Dorset Regiment, Cameron Highlanders and Welch Fusiliers will leave in a few weeks time and their bases on Shikoku Island in southern Japan will be taken over by Australian troops from other parts of Japan.

According to these reports, the troops do not know their final destination.

The Indian troops would then be withdrawn, leaving control of the British Commonwealth occupation forces area in Japan to Australian and New Zealand forces, it is added.

At present there are 38,000 Commonwealth troops in Japan, a quarter of the entire Allied army of occupation. —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

An anticyclone which moved from NZ China to Japan is moving slowly eastward, pressure being highest over Korea. Another appears to be developing over Tibet. Pressure remains low over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast—Foggy and NE winds; cloudy with occasional light rains.

Yesterday's Weather—

Maximum: 63 deg. F.

Minimum: 58 deg. F.

Sunshine: 6.5 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1 Nil as against an average of 16.1 mm.

Readings at

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Hong Kong 61.0 61.2

Del. Humidity 77 77.5

Dew Point 63 64

Wind direction E by N E

Wind Force 20 15 knots.

CRITICAL TALKS IN LONDON STRIKE

London, Jan. 15.

Hopes for a settlement of London's ten-day transport strike were raised today as leaders of the "unofficial" strike joined with Union heads in peace talks and appealed for cessation of the sympathy walkouts in the provinces which threatened to spread through Britain.

J. E. Evans, spokesman of the Strike Committee, said in a message to 30,000 strikers that he hoped "some concrete proposals" would develop in the Union negotiations.

The "Daily Herald" told readers in headlines: "Strike call-off likely today."

At least 20,000 other trade union members—protesting against the Government's use of troops to deliver food supplies to London shops—stood by to join the walkout if the latest conferences fail.

The British public, which has already missed most of a week's meat ration, placed hopes for a settlement in the creation of a new Joint Industrial Council of transport workers and employers. The council will reconsider the strikers' demands for a 44-hour week, daily overtime pay after eight hours' work and two weeks' holiday each year with pay.

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First Time He Saw A Man Killed

After hearing an hour's legal argument by Crown and Defence Counsels in the absence of the jury, Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, yesterday upheld Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro's objection to the introduction of certain evidence by the Crown in the continued trial of Lam Wing, a pre-war constable, for the murder of an unknown Chinese behind Hungnam Police Station during the Japanese occupation.

In the witness box for the third day yesterday, the principal Crown witness, Lall Khan, stated, in reply to Mr. d'Almada, that shooting people was not part of his duty and nor could anybody be forced to do it, even by the Japanese.

When interpreter Ah Chung asked, "who wants to shoot," witness thought Ah Chung wanted to discover who in the party had the courage to do it. This was the first time witness saw a man killed—and it was, he said, a shocking sight.

Ration Cards

During the occupation, Khan said, he was living with a Chinese woman, her parents and an ayah in a house in Hungnam. Admitting that he was then drawing six rations for five persons, witness denied Mr. d'Almada's suggestion that he was in trouble with accused over his ration cards.

He also denied that he once criticised accused for favouring Chinese against Indians. He further denied a suggestion that, in fact, he saw somebody else doing the shooting, but because of the ration trouble he had accused Lam of being the man.

Senullah Khan, Indian constable, said that in April or May, 1942, he and another Indian constable at Hungnam were told by a Japanese to go up the hill behind the station. While going up, he heard accused, who was already on top, shout "Indians, come up quickly."

Reaching the top, witness said, he saw Ah Chung and accused standing, and Lall Khan and two Chinese covering the body with earth. By that time, the upper part of the body was covered. Told by accused to help, he picked up a shovel and helped to finish the burial. Among the party, Ah Chung and accused were the

SAITO FRANK ABOUT P.O.W. DIET DEFICIENCIES

NOMA TRIAL ADJOURNED

Owing to the illness of Captain R.B.R. Gorley, a member of No. 1 War Crimes Court, hearing of the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Nomura yesterday adjourned sine die.

Captain Gorley has been admitted to hospital.

Naval Rating In Escapade

A leather case stolen from 41 Hennessy Road on Monday was found in the reception room of the China Fleet Club and when A.B. Richard Gillette of H.M.S. "Glory" called for it he was arrested.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Gillette pleaded guilty to the larceny of the leather case and was fined \$100 by Mr. H.G. Sheldon.

Inspector Sell, prosecuting, said that two sailors entered the shop in Wanchai and asked to be shown leather cases. Each was shown one and suddenly both ran out of the shop, each with a leather case.

The foki gave chase and recovered one case but both sailors got away.

The Police later found that a leather case had been deposited in the reception room of the China Fleet Club. The other sailor has not been arrested but in the case he dropped his cap, which has been picked up by the police.

An Old Old Story

Although the poor old stand-by of criminals, black-market, and what-nots—"my friend"—must have been worked to a skeleton, he was, nevertheless, tendered to Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday as an alibi by Wu Kam who was charged with attempting to sell two K.C.R. railway tickets without the authority of the management.

According to S/I Askew, accused was seen by S/I Brown outside the railway station at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesday with the two tickets in his hand. This in itself was no offence. But Wu Kam was trying to sell them to would-be passengers—and that was against the regulations.

When asked by His Worship what he had to say, Wu claimed that he was asked by a friend to purchase the tickets. As the friend had not turned up by then he decided to sell them—at \$9 each instead of the \$8.80 charged by the railway authorities.

Defendant pleaded that it was the first time he had done such a thing.

"I don't believe it!" retorted Mr. Latimer and he imposed a fine of \$20 on Wu Kam.

Concealment Of Smallpox

Ng Hung, proprietor of a carpenter's shop at No. 150, Aplin Street, ground floor, was fined \$175 by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday for failing to report the existence of a smallpox patient on his premises.

Evidence by Wai Chit-ming was to the effect that the boy, who subsequently died, was a foki of the shop and that no attention was given him during the period he was ill. As no report was made by the master while the foki was sick nor when he died, witness notified the sanitary authorities.

LOCAL ESTATES

Local estate sworn under \$22,500 was left by Mr. William Peritt, master mariner, who formerly resided at No. 139, Waterloo Road, and was killed by the Japanese at the Naval Hospital on or about Dec. 25, 1941.

Probate of the Will has been granted to his adopted daughter, Miss Pansy Peritt, also known as Li Fun-yin, of No. 139, Waterloo Road.

Captain (Dr.) Saito Shunkichi told No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday that he realised there was a calorie deficiency in the POW diet and said that he had discussed the matter with the Camp Commandant, Col. Tokunaga, who had told him that the rations could not be increased, having been laid down to scale on an order of the Governor-General.

The principal step he took to improve the situation was in classifying light labour by POWs as heavy labour and thus enabling them to draw heavy labour rations. Though officers at Argyle Street were not required to do any work, they were permitted to volunteer in order that they could qualify for labour rations, Saito said.

The ordinary ration scale for POWs was 50 grammes of staples, 50 grammes of meat, 50 grammes of vegetable, 50 grammes of cooking oil, 5 grammes of salt, 5 grammes of sugar and 3 grammes of tea. It was calculated that the calorie value was 2,200.

The ration for POWs on labour parties was 60 grammes of staples, 50 grammes of meat, 50 grammes of vegetable, 50 grammes of cooking oil, 10 grammes of salt, 10 grammes of sugar and 3 grammes of tea. The calorie value was 2,600.

While flour was supplied, the staple ration was 360 grammes of rice and 120 grammes of flour for the ordinary POW and 450 grammes of rice and 120 grammes of flour for POWs on working parties.

Though, in the issue of rations, a distinction was made for the two types of ordinary and working POW when the POWs cooked the food the distribution was equal to all. On the hypothesis that there was one labouring to ten non-labouring POWs, the calorie value per man worked out at 2,256.

Light Labour

This was sufficient for the non-labouring, but it was short even for the light-labour class of POW. By light labour, he meant labour in camp, such as in the kitchen and on other camp activities. POWs on light labour were not permitted labour rations, but he had them classified as heavy labourers so that they would have the advantage of the ration. By hard labour he meant work on excavation, cultivation and soil removal.

On his calculations, the heavy labourer should have received food to a calorie value of at least 2,600 and the light labourer a calorie value of at least 2,400.

For the first six months of 1942, the issue of vegetable and meat rations did not proceed smoothly and the average daily calorie value of the food issued had been calculated at 2,000. The situation improved later and he calculated that for the first year the POWs received an average 2,230 to 2,270 calories. This still represented a deficiency even for light labourers.

To improve the situation, he had light labourers classified as heavy labourers. At the time there were 4,400 POWs at Shamshuipo, of whom 400 were put on non-labouring POWs of labour either outside the Camp or inside it.

Loss Of Weight

Because of an inadequate supply of meat, the POWs began to show a marked loss of weight and there were cases of war oedema because of a deficiency of proteins. There were cases of beri-beri and pellagra as well, the lack of calories lowering the body's power of resistance.

War oedema broke out at Shamshuipo in March and beri-beri in all the camps at practically the same time. In July, 1942, pellagra broke out. At North Point Camp there were no cases of war oedema though there were cases of beri-beri toward the end of February. At the Officers' Camp in Arxyle Street beri-beri broke out at the beginning of April. Avitaminosis, caused by a lack of Vitamin A, broke out about the same time. In May and June it became generally noticeable that the POWs' power of resistance had run down.

Milk was issued to the hospitals continuously till the end of 1944. The issue at the beginning was of 150 bottles of the standard Dairy Farm size daily, but it was later decreased to 100 bottles daily. St. Teresa's Hospital received 50 bottles daily until it was closed down.

The POWs, Saito explained, could not absorb the Japanese diet which had a higher proportion of carbohydrates to proteins and fats than the diet they were used to. Europeans and Japanese have a different type of digestive fluid and the POWs could not get the maximum value out of the rations issued to them, he said.

Asked about steps taken to remedy the situation, Saito began to explain that these included a change in environment, the introduction of a spiritual life, and that would have had a big effect upon the absorption of the food, but was stopped short by an inquiry from the Court for a clearer explanation of what he meant by "absorption." He proceeded to explain about the different types of digestive fluid in Japanese and POW stomachs.

Mr. N. C. Macgregor, Government Director of Calveck, Macgregor & Co. Ltd., arrived in the Colony yesterday afternoon on a business visit.

OPIUM HAUL

Shanghai, Jan. 15. A ton of high grade opium valued at \$500,000 (2125,000) was discovered in Shanghai yesterday by the police in the courtyard of a Chinese residence.—Associated Press.

Dairy Farm Assault Case Dismissed

A summons for assault taken out by Mrs. Vera Doughty of No. 15B Cameron Road, Kowloon, against Mrs. Popoff of the Kowloon Dock, was dismissed by Mr. Blair-Kerr at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday.

In her evidence, Mrs. Doughty stated that in the Dairy Farm on New Year's Eve, defendant came up to her and committed the alleged assault, saying at the same time, "You robbed me, robbed my children" and so forth. She made no reply, she said, but Mrs. Popoff followed her around the store, abusing her until witness went to the manager of the store and requested that defendant be put out.

Mrs. Popoff continued Mrs. Doughty, remained outside the Dairy Farm and continued to shout insults at her. As Mrs. Popoff refused to go to the Police Station, witness went home and later reported the matter to the Police.

Cross-examined, Mrs. Doughty denied having called Mrs. Popoff a "bad woman" or "a dirty woman."

After hearing the evidence of a Chinese constable, His Worship dismissed the summons.

Readers' Letters

Advice To ZBW

Sir—I am sure that many people in Hong Kong must feel with me that the ZBW programme leave much to be desired, and in an effort to assist the authorities concerned I should like to put forward the following suggestions in the Press in the hope of encouraging constructive ideas from other interested listeners.

Talks.—For instance, I suggest that occasional talks by someone of authority might be given on the implications behind the Palestine incidents; the Indian and Burman claims to independence; the full story of the strikes which are taking place the world over; postwar industry in Britain, and the world; and the change-over to civil aviation "after the war."

Perhaps visitors passing through the Colony could be asked to assist in this way. Recent visitors such as Sir Leslie Boyce and Sir Angus Gillan might have told us something of their work. Many people would be interested to hear of the latest progress in medical science.

Local News.—Then, surely, Hong Kong must have much local news of interest. It is true that there is a Saturday evening talk on the Hong Kong football matches of the day and once we heard about the fishing industry, but apart from these, we hear nothing else. What is being done about clearing the harbour of wrecks? What steps are being taken about the housing shortage? Is anything further happening about the question of a new airport? What is happening in the educational sphere? Amateur gardeners might be glad of advice and many people would like to hear a talk on Child Welfare work in Hong Kong.

Debates.—Discussions between Chinese and Britons could take place in the studio on such subjects as the differences between Chinese and English education, home life and customs generally. For somewhat lighter entertainment could not something be arranged on the lines of the BBC's "Brains Trust" which proved so popular in England?

Music.—The music programmes are quite good but would be of more interest if someone could give a talk with them occasionally.

Reading.—The reading of short stories by well-known authors has been very popular in England and a weekly talk on current books arriving in Hong Kong would be of interest.

Players.—Last week we were treated to a recording of the last act from the play "Quotations" then being shown at the Star Theatre. The

gave this play a good "write up" but we could hardly hear a word on the radio. Would it not have been possible to have it relayed direct from the theatre? In contrast to the "Count of Monte Cristo" from the London Transcription Service on Sunday evenings is excellent.

10 Year Sentence On Taipo Collaborator

Convicted on 14 collaboration charges under the 1940 Defence Regulations, Li Kun-yau, Kensa in the Japanese Gendarmerie at Taipo during occupation, was sentenced to 10 years' hard labour by Mr. Justice E.H. Williams at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The jury retired for 25 minutes and found Li guilty, unanimously, on all the charges, covering a period between Dec. 25, 1944, and Jan. 28, 1945, and concerning the arrest and interrogation under torture of 11 Chinese suspected of being guerrillas or Allied agents at Taipo.

The victims were Shum Kam-kao, Chung Wan-wai, Lam Ying-yuen, Lam Hing, Lam Kwan, Lam Wah, Lam Shung-sik, Lam Kiun-wah, Lam Pak-lim, Cheng Po and Chung Kam-man. Of these, Shum Kam-kao was a 13-year-old guerrilla messenger who was allegedly tortured by accused on 10 occasions, but heroically stood the ordeal without giving away his agents.

Sentencing Li, the Puisne Judge said he must not forget that the jury had found accused guilty on a number of counts which involved the infliction of torture.

Things might be considered favourable for him were that the period of his activities was limited to a little over a month and that he had been in custody for more than 12 months.

Accused was sentenced to 10 years' on the first count and five years each on the remaining 13 charges, all sentences, to run concurrently.

Mr. A.J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, assisted by Inspector J. Bradley of the Special Branch, prosecuted.

Portuguese And Immigration

Antonio Henriques, Portuguese, appeared before Mr. Sainsbury yesterday charged with failing to notify the Police of his change of address and with failing to notify the Police of the date of his departure from the Colony on November 6.

S.I. Gunning said that accused arrived in Hong Kong on August 1 by the s.s. "Kwong-sai" and registered his address with the police as 25 Ashley Road. Later, it was found that he was not living there but at Stanley where he had obtained a job as a prison officer. Enquiries were made and it was found that he was not there and had left no address.

On checking the departure forms, it was found that he left the Colony on November 6. Accused returned to the Colony on December 25 and reported his arrival to the Police. He was fined \$30 on each charge.

Another Portuguese, Deamanting Almirante, was fined \$30 for failing to report his arrival in Hong Kong within 24 hours. Accused did not report his arrival till January 13.

Brig-Lindsay Leaves

Brigadier and Mrs. Lindsay left the Colony yesterday for India in B.M.T. "Dhvara." Brig Lindsay had been in Hong Kong since December 1945 when he brought 150 Indian Infantry Brigade here as part of the re-occupation forces. He was joined by his wife in December last year.

In addition to his appointment as Brigadier Commander, Brig Lindsay was also Garrison Commander of Kowloon. In the absence of General Posting in Japan during last November he acted as acting G.O.C.

Always interested in the many activities of the Colony, Brig Lindsay was especially prominent in his strenuous effort on behalf of the United Services Jockey Club, of which he was Chairman of the Stewards.

Money Market

Gold fluctuated sharply yesterday. Shortly after the market opened at \$317 per tael it started to slide till it touched \$310. However, it made a good recovery, closing at \$315.

Plasters were steady, opening at \$13.82 per 100, and fluctuating between this figure and \$13.69, closing at \$13.70.

Heavy buying of Chinese National Currency futures late in the afternoon caused a spurt in the price from 63 to 68 cents for CN\$1,000. This did not affect spot price which closed at 88 1/2 cents.

U.S. dollars were unchanged at \$472, Sterling at \$14.99 and Australian pounds at \$12.52.

CONSCRIPTION

Washington, Jan. 15. President Truman conferred with the General Staff today to decide whether the Army will ask Congress to extend the draft when it expires on March 31.

The Army appears to doubt it can get extension—United Press.

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TO BE MARRIED

The forthcoming marriages are announced of Cpl. Gordon James Morrison, of R.A.F., and Miss Beatrice Ellen Mason, W.A.A.F. in Singapore, and of Mr. Harbans Lall, craftsman, of Land Forces Headquarters, and Miss Kwok Yui-ling, of 252, Chatham Road.



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POLICE OFFICER'S DEATH

Crown Outlines Case Against Merchant Seamen

AIR CRASH

Puerto Rico, Jan. 14. A Mexican Army FE-60 transport plane crashed at the Municipal Airport here today, killing all 22 persons aboard. The victims included 18 officers and men of the Mexican Army.

Witnesses said the plane had just taken off when an engine failed. The pilot brought the plane back to the landing strip, but was unable to land it safely. —United Press.

SOON BACK IN STANLEY

Discharged from prison only a short while ago, after serving his second term, Wong Shek-ming, 31, unemployed, made another appearance before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday to face a charge of larceny of 80 lb. of rivets, valued at \$100, from the Kowloon Docks on Tuesday.

S/J Hovarth, prosecuting, told the Court that accused was seen leaving the Docks at 5 a.m. by a Chinese detective. On being questioned, Wong frankly admitted that he had stolen the rivets from the Docks.

From his record, added S/J Hovarth, it would appear that accused was a persistent offender for as soon as he was released he would commit another offence.

In reply to the Magistrate, Wong said that he had lived in Hong Kong for some 27 years, having been brought into the Colony when he was four years old. When asked by His Worship whether he intended to "go on doing this sort of thing" all his life, accused replied in the negative.

Sentence of five months' hard labour was passed.

NO TOISHAN INQUIRY HERE

In an interview with the "China Mail" yesterday, the Harbour Master, Cdr. J. Jolly, said that no inquiry would be held locally into the sinking of the s.s. "Toishan" which went down with heavy loss of life at 12.05 p.m. on Saturday last while en route to Kwongchow.

Cdr. Jolly said that as the "Toishan," which was a Chinese ship, flying the Chinese flag and registered at Canton, went down in Chinese waters, the matter of an inquiry was one for the Chinese authorities at Canton to take up. It was beyond his jurisdiction.

If the ship had been a British ship, the position would have been entirely different. In that case, an inquiry would have been held, even though the sinking took place outside British waters.

New York, Jan. 15. A world-wide search for subscribers of the religious publication "Guide Posts Associates" is underway because a fire destroyed the magazine's publishing plant and all the records. —Associated Press.

Allegations Against Stanley

Committal proceedings on a charge of manslaughter against Robert Stanley, 26, greaser, of Liverpool, Frederick Franks, 19, fireman, of Worthing, and James Johnstone, 32, fireman, of Glasgow, all of the s.s. "Arundel Castle," following the death of S/I Alexander Seddon Anderson in Mongkok on Christmas Day, commenced before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Before hearing the Crown's outline, Mr. Latimer informed accused that he had made inquiries as to the possibility of their obtaining the legal aid they had asked for at the last hearing, but he was told that, as defendants were not on a capital charge, no counsel could be provided by the Crown. He suggested that they communicate by cable with their Union.

Opening the case for the Crown, Mr. A. J. Clifford stated that on Christmas Day, four seamen from the "Arundel Castle" came ashore at various times. Between 8 and 9 p.m. the four were seen together drinking in a cafe in Nathan Road. Some time later they accompanied some soldiers to a canteen and had more drinks.

A Fight

At about 10 p.m., they all four boarded Bus 8804 at Granplan Road, and during the ride, Stanley, it was alleged, assaulted the conductor. The vehicle was driven to Mong Kok Police Station. While there, Stanley and Campbell, the fourth man, had a fight during which the latter was knocked down by Stanley. A Commando, attracted to the scene, offered all four a lift in his jeep as Campbell was in a collapsed condition. The offer was declined.

When the bus stopped outside the Police station, the Chinese constable on duty at the door made a report to the Chinese Sub-Inspector, who, in turn, reported to S/I Anderson, who was at that time on voluntary duty and unarmed. The three accused had by that time stopped outside a confectioner's store further down Nathan Road where they were creating a disturbance, said the Crown Solicitor. S/I Anderson proceeded after them with the sole intention of quietening them.

Crown's Allegation

On being approached by S/I Anderson, Stanley, it was alleged, assaulted the Police officer who, finding the situation beyond his control, went into the shop with the object of telephoning for assistance.

While he was at the telephone, the Crown alleged, Stanley struck him on the back of the head with his fist. As he was falling, Stanley struck another blow, as the result of which Inspector Anderson was knocked against a glass jar on the lower shelves.

A fork of the store tried to hold Inspector Anderson up but found him too heavy and was forced to let him slide to the floor. It was the Crown's contention, said Mr. Clifford, that deceased's head never struck

against the glass jar nor against the floor.

After the incident in the shop, the accused boarded a bus going towards the Star Ferry but were caught and arrested by the Police who went after them. S/I Anderson had, in the meantime, died.

It was the Crown's case, said Mr. Clifford, that the accused were never on that fatal evening, drunk as to be insensible to their actions. The fact that they boarded a bus after, assaulting S/I Anderson was proof that they knew what they were doing. Furthermore, said the Crown prosecutor, while in the Station, Stanley was suddenly released by the constable who was up till then holding him up and, instead of dropping onto the floor as a drunk should, he slid gently down.

Medical Evidence

Dr. R. E. Alvarez, who conducted the post-mortem on the deceased officer, said he found a black eye (left), with bruises around it, and on the tip of the right shoulder. Further injuries were internal and included a bruise on the inner aspect of the right side of the scalp, a 1½ inch crack on the skull near the ear, a two-inch fracture on the right side of the base of the skull. Cause of death was primarily fracture of the base of the skull. Secondary causes were haemorrhage and shock. All the injuries were caused by a blunt instrument and could have been caused by a fist, but the blow must have been a powerful one. They could also have been caused by a fall.

Cross-examined by Johnstone, the doctor said that the fist striking such a blow must have suffered some injury.

Dr. Osman Szeto, in evidence, gave a detailed account of his examination of the three accused when they were detained at Mongkok Police Station on Christmas night.

After evidence, supporting the Crown's statement as to what took place on the bus, had been given by the conductor, the case was adjourned until this afternoon.

A NOVEL PLEA

That he had loaded the glass on the junk while a permit was being obtained, was the excuse given by Ying Chak-man to Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday when he was charged with attempting to export 38 cases of glass valued at \$4,000 without a permit.

Revenue Officer Humphreys said that it was a deliberate attempt to export the cargo and that no permit would be given for such cargo. Defendant claimed that he was not the owner of the cargo but was only transporting it. Hearing was adjourned for 48 hours.

RUSSIA AND THE AT-BOMB

New York, Jan. 14. Kiril Alarctev, former Russian diplomat on the Commercial Attache's Staff in the Mexico City Embassy, who deserted his post and refused to return to Russia as ordered, said at a press conference here today that the Russian observer in the Bikini tests, Professor S. P. Alexandrov, is in reality an agent of the NKVD—Russia's dreaded secret police—in which he held the post of commander of the Soviet Union concentration camps.

Alarctev said Russia does not yet possess the secret of the atom bomb but said that Soviet scientists were working feverishly to find it. He said that Communist espionage agents, including members of the NKVD, are operating on a wide scale in the United States and are "particularly interested" in the atom bomb. —United Press.

Burmese Draft Demands

London, Jan. 15. The Burmese leaders in London for self-government talks sat until 2.00 a.m. today, discussing the terms of the draft memorandum of their demands, which they had to postpone presenting to the British Cabinet yesterday because they felt that they must have time for more consideration.

Yesterday's meeting with the Prime Minister and other British statesmen lasted only a few minutes.

It is understood that the draft memorandum has now been generally agreed to and will be ready for submission to a further meeting with the Prime Minister and his colleagues at 4.00 p.m. today. —Reuter.

Clemency Pleas Rejected

Madrid, Jan. 15. Two Basque Nationalists, Jose Iñiguez Olazola and Jose Antonio Llerandi, were today executed by a firing squad following conviction by a court martial on a banditry charge.

The execution was carried out despite scores of pleas sent to Generalissimo Franco asking for clemency for the two men who fought bravely on the Republican side in the civil war.

Refugees after the civil war, the two men returned from France under the Franco amnesty. —United Press.

GIFT TO TRUMAN

Washington, Jan. 14. Crown Prince Amir Saud of Saudi Arabia presented President Truman with a jewelled sword and dagger when he visited the President at the White House today. Prince Amir said politics were not discussed. —Reuter.

Shanghai Faces Crisis

Shanghai, Jan. 15. The Bureau of Social Affairs, seeking to find means to help tide over the Chinese New Year—traditional debt settlement period—for hundreds of shops, factories and other business in Shanghai, is faced with failure.

It reveals that more than 1,000 Shanghai stores and factories have already been closed recently, and 89 bankruptcies are currently on file with the Bureau of Social Affairs. It said 39 firms, preparing to open business, have been forced to abandon their plans due to adverse business conditions. —United Press.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 15. Executive vice-President Harold Foll of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, said the price of crude oil, at present averaging \$1.67 a barrel, must be increased to an average of \$2 a barrel "if the industry is to remain strong." —Associated Press.

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

NOTICE

Former students of the University are advised that it is virtually impossible to arrange for third and fourth year courses in September, 1947. But to assist them the Interim Committee is prepared to admit them as second year students taking refresher courses next September, without charging tuition fees, and without requiring hostel residence in the case of students whose homes are in Hong Kong. Students requiring such courses should register their names with the Registrar not later than July 1.

STANLEY V. BOXER
Registrar.

HUMPHREYS, ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Shareholders of the Company having been lost during the Japanese occupation and new forms of certificates having now been received from England all shareholders are required as soon as possible to send to the Company for cancellation the certificates for shares now in their possession in exchange for which the Company will issue new certificates with new distinguishing numbers of the shares. As from the 14th day of January 1947 the Company's Register of Shareholders will be opened for transfer and transfers accompanied by the requisite certificates together with the approval in writing of the Registrar of Companies will only be registered.

DATED the 10th day of January, One thousand nine hundred and forty seven.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of Dora Emily Hazeland late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Spinster, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 5th February 1947.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 9th day of Jan. 1947.

JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Executors of the above named deceased,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,
Hong Kong.

NOTICE

MEALS & LIQUORS TAX

The Proprietors of Restaurants and Eating-Houses are hereby reminded that the tax collected for the month of December, under the provisions of the Meals and Intoxicating Liquors Tax Ordinance, must be paid into the Treasury without delay.

H. R. HIRST,
Accountant-General.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1947.

NOTICE

Hong Kong International Medical Relief Committee and International Red Cross Committee for Central China.

The accounts of the above Committees will shortly be finally closed and the Committees dissolved. Any person having any claim on either of these Committees, is requested to forward details of such claim to the Hon. Treasurer, before the 31st January 1947. No claim can be considered after that date.

J. H. MONTGOMERY,
Hon. Treasurer,
25 Babington Path.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 17th January, 1947 commencing at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 35, Hankow Road Kowloon.

A Nice Selection of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:—

Teak wood Dining Room Suite, Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Sectional Book Case, Office Writing Tables, Double & Single Bedsteads, Divans, Chest of Drawers, Hanging Cupboard, Dressing Tables, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Card Tables, Bath Room Cupboards, Set of Ten Pops, Mirrors, Gramophone Records, Coal Cooking Stove, Cloisonne Ware and E. P. Ware, Etc., Etc.

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1 Amplifier

On View From Thursday, 16th January 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Monday the 20th January, 1947 commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

271 LOTS OF SILVER, E. P. WARE AND GLASS WARE, comprising:—

Rose Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Sweet Dishes, Ice Buckets, Cruet Stands, Wine Cups, Wine Goblets, Candle Stick Holders, Pepper Castors, Salt Cellars, Mustard Pots, Butter Dishes, Flower Vases, Cups, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at Windsor House, 4th Floor, on the 16th and 17th January, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. and on 18th January, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon. Auction Catalogues and Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMBERT BROTHERS,
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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

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STORED AT HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS, KOWLOON.

Crown Cork, Epsom Salts, Serviette, Dyes, Foreign Books, Native Paper, Stencil Paper, Foreign Paper, Oil Paper, White Bond Paper, Graph Paper, Strawboard, Pink Paper, Bond Paper, Pink Wrapping Paper, Green Paper, Newspaper.

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Machinery.

STORED AT KIN LEE GODOWN PASSAGE-WAY, WEST POINT.

Empty Iron Drums, Machinery, Wooden Tubs, Lime, Machine Parts, Cod Vitol, Platform Scales, Trunks, Iron Safes, Etc.

STORED AT HING SHING LOONG GODOWN, OPEN YARD, WEST POINT.

Oil Cloth Bags, Gunny Bags, Chinese Medicine, Sawdust, Iron Piping, Iron Spikes, Bolts and Nuts, Cupboards and Showcases, Account Books, Wooden Ware, Electrical Parts, Lamp Shades and Lamp Shades, Water Pipe Valves and Water Tanks, Machine Stands and Iron Platforms, Printing Press, Printing Machine Parts, Enamel Lamp Reflectors, Brass Trays, Cassia, Saffron, Machinery and Machine Parts, Shelves, Electric Drier, Etc.

STORED AT FU WAH TEA GODOWN, No. 30 PRAYA, WEST POINT.

Window Glass, Thermos Flasks, "Caseo" Glue, Marble, Dyes, Cotton Cloth, Galvanized Iron Wire, Bronze Wire, Electric Cordage, Small Nails and Iron Screws, Foreign Paper, Cylinder Head Casing, Printing Ink, Strawboard, Tiger Balm Ointment, Platform Scales, Scales, Joss Stick Powder, Emory Powder, Electric Motor, Centrifugal Pump, Excitometer, Aircraft Detector, Porcelain Insulators, Machine Parts, White Tiles, Tiles (various shapes), Glass Jars, Deck Flares and Rockets, Wooden Furniture, Rubber Hose, Iron Ware, Mild Steel Plates, Electric Bulbs, Stationery, Printed Cards and Printed Matter, Electrical Apparatus, Starters, Lamp Holders, Telephone Transmitters, Writing Paper, Foreign Paper, Torchlights, Torchlight Base, Torchlight Bulbs, Beaded Rosaries, Mouth Organs, Porcelain Ware, Enamel Basting, Yellow Manifold Paper, Black Paper, Lead Type, Enamel Ware, Straw Hats, Glassware, Woolen Gloves, Soap Flakes, Electric Motors, Black Silk Buttons, Stencil Paper, Native Paper, Personal Effects, Propellers, Telephone Wire, Testing Machine Parts, Etc.

STORED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Monday the 20th January, 1947 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

271 LOTS OF SILVER, E. P. WARE AND GLASS WARE, comprising:—

Rose Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Sweet Dishes, Ice Buckets, Cruet Stands, Wine Cups, Wine Goblets, Candle Stick Holders, Pepper Castors, Salt Cellars, Mustard Pots, Butter Dishes, Flower Vases, Cups, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 14th and 15th January, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. and on 16th January, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon. Auction Catalogues and Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 14th Jan., 1947.

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Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1947 at 10 A.M. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the period 1ST MAY 1941 TO 30TH APRIL, 1946, to elect Directors, to appoint Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from FRIDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY TO FRIDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
L.M.S. LLOYD,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 16th Jan., 1947.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB

Attention of all members of the above Club is drawn to a meeting of members to be held at 6 p.m. Monday, 20th of January 1947.

Meeting will be held at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club. (By kind permission of the Committee).

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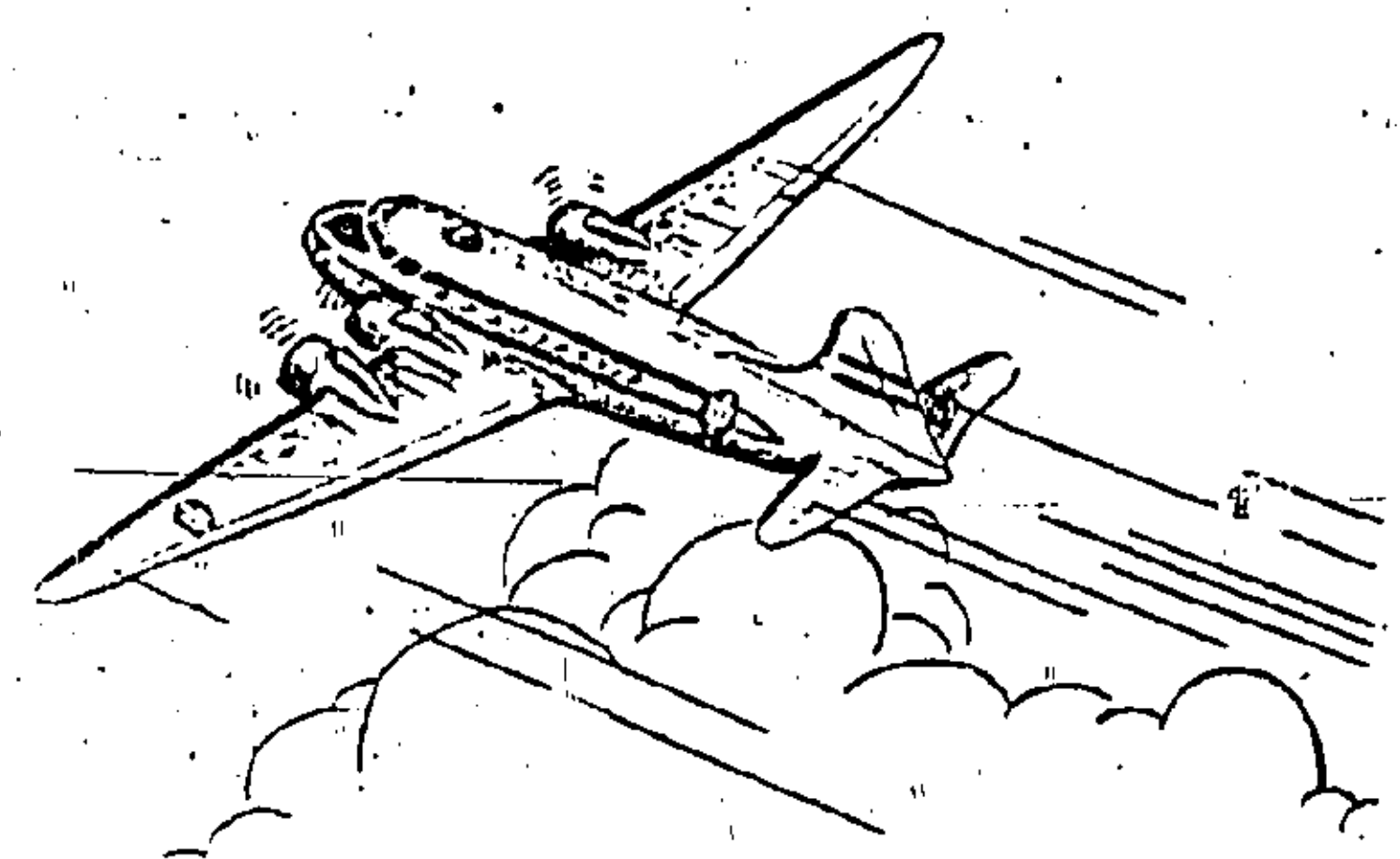
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H.K. INDUSTRY

One of the top priority objectives of government after the re-occupation of Hong Kong was to get the Colony's industrial machinery operating again. During the war, production practically ceased owing to the shortage of materials. The task therefore resolved itself into efforts to obtain the necessary supplies of raw materials and to recondition and renew equipment and plant. In many directions, revival was encouragingly swift; small factory owners responded readily enough and many were able to help themselves by bringing materials out of hiding that would have been requisitioned by the Japanese had they been aware of their existence; while the very diversity of local industrial enterprise was a helpful factor, it being easier under prevailing conditions to obtain small supplies of a large range of materials than it could be with requirements altogether the other way round. It has been, in fact, the Colony's largest single industry, composed of our spinners and weavers, that has been the slowest to resume activity on an important scale. Occasionally, small stocks of yarn found their way in to the Colony, enabling a factory here and one there to work for short spells, but generally speaking, the industry has been the hardest hit for lack of supplies. Government, therefore, has made what promises to be a valuable contribution to internal economic improvement by arranging, after much expenditure of pain and perseverance, for the importation of substantial quantities of cotton yarn at prices which should enable all the Colony's spinners and weavers whose plant is in fit condition to operate at full capacity for a considerable time to come, and on a reasonably attractive competitive basis. Before the war they accounted for a substantial proportion of Hong Kong's locally-manufactured exports and there is every expectation that their products will soon reappear in the Colony's commercial balance sheet. The dual purpose of Government of encouraging industrial concerns to produce for export and of banishing the spectre of unemployment from numerous homes in the Colony is indeed well served, for it is estimated that 70,000 operatives are involved when this one industry is at peak production. Another turning-point in the Colony's post-war economic history has been reached, and it promises a useful contribution to more stable conditions.

News From Germany

Hamburg, Jan. 14. The strike of 600 German shipyard workers in the Deutsche Werft yards in Hamburg ended this morning when the men returned to work on repairing two British ships. The men stopped work on Friday after complaining that they were unable to work because of the freezing conditions.—Reuter.

Frankfurt, Jan. 14. Permission for the resumption of private lawsuits in German courts has been granted by the Legal Department of the U.S. Military Government. Since the beginning of the occupation private actions were dealt with by State Prosecutors only if such course was in public interest.—Reuter.

Hamburg, Jan. 14. The railway bridge across the Moselle at Coblenz (French zone) collapsed today owing to pressure of ice piled up on one of the supporting pillars. There were no casualties. Several people were injured when part of the 700-yard long bridge between Wittlen and Herbede collapsed.

Hamburg, Jan. 14. Over 4,000 arrests of coal thieves—a record—were made in Hamburg yesterday, the British News Service in Ger-

Some Highlights Of The Royal Year

When King George VI broadcast on Christmas Day to his people in five countries, it was a strikingly fitting conclusion to the tenth year of his reign. For his broadcast emphasised with unmistakable clarity the family relationship of the nations of the British Commonwealth, whose unity of purpose and interest is being manifested in the fashioning of a stable peace no less plainly than it was in the days of war.

Sitting alone in a room of his country house at Sandringham where, a few minutes earlier he had been joining with the members of his own family in a traditional Christmas dinner, King George spoke as head of his larger family no less to Canada and Australia and New Zealand and the Union of South Africa than to the United Kingdom. The British monarchy, like the British Commonwealth—if two things which are inseparably bound up with each other can be considered apart—emerged from the second world war stronger than it went into it.

Living Force

It is perhaps not surprising that some visitors to Britain still find it difficult to understand why the monarchy is such a living force in these days when so many ancient institutions are being challenged or undermined. The answer lies largely in the fact that the monarchy is not a static inflexible institution, but one which is constantly developing and evolving to meet the changing constitutional needs of the British people. It lies too, in the personal character of the kings and queens who, in modern times, have been the symbols of the unity of the Commonwealth and the British way of life.

The family is still the most potent unit throughout the world. It is in the conception of the British community of nations as one family and their behaviour particularly in times of stress, as members of one family that the world, as General Smuts said recently, may at last find the secret of peaceful and constructive living.

The Tradition

In the last ten years, King George who, as Prince Albert and the Duke of York frequently found his sense of duty in conflict with his personal dislike of the limelight, has won for himself and his family an affection which was nothing to sycophancy. People in Britain soon found that there was one tradition which the new King and his Queen, Elizabeth, were determined to uphold without any concessions—the tradition of service. And for ten years they have served the welfare of their people with a devotion which has impressed everybody, whatever his nationality, who has been brought into contact with them.

A United States diplomat during the war summed up the King and Queen's activities in these words "they work as hard as anybody, and harder than most." If that was true during the war, it has been no less true in 1946. Take every worthwhile activity in Britain in the last twelve months, and you will have a fair guide to the Royal family's participation in national and international affairs.

UNO Gathering

King George's first public engagement of the year was to welcome the delegates to the first Assembly of the United Nations in London. It was the greatest of several important international gatherings at which he was to express the hopes of the British people for fuller international co-operation. One of the most impressive was the "Britain Can Make It" Exhibition, which the King opened in September in the presence of a record number of visitors from all parts of the world.

In June came Britain's Victory Day celebrations, with their colourful ceremonies and the opportunity given by the participation of contingents from the developing Commonwealth activities for the benefit of the world as a whole. This

many stated. Sixteen times during the day special forces of police were sent out to protect coal trains from looters.—Reuter.

was particularly marked in the conference of Empire Scientists which the King opened shortly afterwards.

For the first time since before the war, the King and Queen were able to pay official visits to various parts of the country and see at first hand what was being done in social development and industrial revival. They went to

By G. GRAFTON GREEN

North Wales, to rural and industrial England and to Scotland. They were back in London for the solemn observance of Armistice Day when, at the cenotaph, the King headed his people's remembrance of the dead of two world wars. With ancient ceremonial, the King with the Queen by his side, opened the new session of Parliament which will continue until next autumn.

Family Party

There have been of course, many less formal occasions such as the family party at the theatre to celebrate Queen Elizabeth's 46th

birthday, and the delightful scene after the wedding of Viscount Mountbatten's daughter Patricia to Lord Breckinridge, attended by the Royal family with the Princesses as bridesmaids, when the King proposed the bride's health.

But there can be hardly any has not been encouraged by sphere of life in Britain which the active Royal interest during the year. One of Queen Elizabeth's memorable experiences was when she sailed in the great liner which bears her name while speed trials were being carried out in Scottish waters.

During the year, Princess Elizabeth has taken her place in public life and Princess Margaret, a few months before her sixteenth birthday in August, carried out her first public engagement, a visit to two children's centres in London. Now, in a few weeks, King George and Queen Elizabeth, with their two daughters, will sail in Britain's latest battleship, the "Vanguard" on their visit to the Cape of Good Hope to forge another link in the chain of unity which they have done so much to strengthen.

Symptoms Of The Sub-Conscious

In a London hospital a series of treatments are under way which demonstrate that somewhere in that incredible instrument, the human mind, there is a "mechanism" capable of "remembering" and reproducing injuries years after the original hurt.

On the arms of one patient, even while his doctor watched, there appeared the rope welts and minor blood haemorrhages he had first suffered when he was tied up as a violent patient in India 10 years earlier.

Another patient, buried in a buzz-bomb incident a year earlier, developed the ankle and head swellings that characterised his injuries in the blitz.

Extreme Case

In one extreme case a woman 35 years old re-lived a fall from

a horse suffered 25 years earlier even to showing welts and bruises over the ribs which were fractured in the original accident.

One of the first British reports on these treatments, still somewhat experimental here, has just been made by Dr. Robert L. Moody, psychiatrist of Wobside Hospital in London and a member of the Department of Psychological Medicine in famous Guy's Hospital.

Studied as it is with technical words and phrases for the doctors who read "The Lancet," the report cannot escape the drama so often lent in Hollywood's pseudo-scientific films—the hospital room, the doctor at the bedside, the writhing patient, reacting the complexes bubbling up from the darkest recesses of the subconscious.

Take the case of the man with the rope welts. Dr. Moody explains that sometimes emotional or physical shocks set up complexes within the personality and these usually work themselves out through symptoms such as hysterical attacks and "battle dreams." That is, the subconscious

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"It's all set for Wednesday night, but don't talk about comic books—she's the intellectual type!"

Fashionably Speaking

New York, Jan. 14. Fashionably speaking, 1947 is the year to do exactly what you please.

If you want frills, put them on. If you prefer severity, go right ahead. Even New York's best known fashion authorities cannot agree on a thing.

Nettie Rosenstein vows that the female figure will continue to be the chief focus of the fashion designer's attention. "I believe the American woman will not conceal what they strive so hard to retain—the small, slim waistline," she predicts.

But dress designer Mary Stevens doesn't believe a word of it. "Certainly beginning this year we will see the straight-up-and-down, boyish, dress come back."

Hat, queen Lily Dache sees smaller, simpler hats. Many of them untrimmied in her crystal ball. "I believe that women in 1947 will wear more tailored clothes than for many years," she says.

But Adrian of Hollywood fame predicts just the opposite. "There will be no such liberation in fashion," says Adrian, "that women will have to take great care not to get themselves all tangled in yards of fabric and fluff."

Silhouette

Vincent Monte-Sano, winner of the American fashion critic's award, hazards that except for softer shoulders and longer skirts there will be no abrupt change in milady's silhouette.

But dress designer Harriette Harris would like to place a little bet on Monte-Sano's prediction. "We are entering an era of style exaggeration," she says. "All women will dress to look taller; small women will strive to look dainty and doll-like. Slim women will look boyish and rounded women will want to look voluptuous."

Emily Wilkins, teen-age designer, straddles the fence this way: "This year there will be a wider choice of ways to look than there had been for many years. It will be up to the woman to decide how she wants to appear. There will be no dame fashion dictates about it."

Designer Fira Denenson says simply that "women will go all out for looking pretty instead of useful in 1947."

And here's a cheerful note for husbands. "The epoch of mad spending for just any kind of clothes is finished," says designer Jame Derby. "Women will want a lot for their money in 1947 and will get it."—United Press.

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BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

A MUCH WORSE LEAD

WHY IS IT that so many players, who are fearful about leading away from a king against a suit contract, consider that leading away from an ace is smart bridge? Actually, the underlead of an ace, except under certain special circumstances, is much worse than the underlead of a king. The latter lead ordinarily costs nothing if you find your partner with either of two cards, the ace or the deuce, even if the declarer has a singleton of the suit in his hand or the dummy. But if the declarer has a singleton in either holding, the ace underlead throws away a sure trick unless your partner has one particular card, the king.

S K 5 3
H Q 9 5 2
D J 9 4
C A 10 7

SA 10 0 2
H K 7 4
D K 6 3
C K 3 2

S Q 9 7 4
H 8 6
D 10 7
C 9 6 5 4

S 8
H A J 10 3
D A Q 8 5 2
C Q J 8

(Dealer: North. East-West vulnerable.)

North East South West
Pass Pass 1D Pass
INT Pass 2H Pass
3H Pass 4H Pass

Afraid to lead away from any of his three kings, West opened his spade 2, and thereby handed the declarer an extra trick. South went up with the dummy's K, which could be of no earthly use to him if East had the A—and was startled to win the trick with it. After that there was no way for him to lose anything except a trick each to the red kings.

Notice that in this particular case West could have underled any of his three kings without causing the loss of a trick. Those in hearts and diamonds would have won tricks in any event, and the club king had no chance to get a trick, whether that suit was led or not.

It is undeniable that West had to make his choice among several undesirable leads. But unquestionably his least negative lead from

his hand was the spade A. Even that might conceivably cost a trick, if it set up the K in declarer's hand. But that was less likely than what actually did happen from the underlead of the A.

Tomorrow's Problem

S 7 4 3 2
H A 10 5 4
D 4 2
C A 10 6

SA K Q 10 9
H Q J
D 9 8
C J 7 3 2

S J
H 8 7
D A K Q J 10 8 6 5
C Q 8

(Dealer: North. East-West vulnerable.)
West leads the spade K, then the heart Q to the A, and South then runs all of his diamonds. What should East discard to beat South's 5-Diamonds?

Gloucester In Singapore

Singapore, Jan. 14. The Duke of Gloucester, who is relinquishing the Governor-Generalship of Australia to be in London when the King goes to South Africa, will be met when he arrives at Changi airfield, Singapore, on Thursday by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Governor-General of the Malay Union and Singapore, and Sir Franklin Gimson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Singapore.

Lord Killern, Far East Special Commissioner, and other high ranking military officers will also be there. The Royal Air Force will provide the Guard of Honour.

The Duke will be driven through the main streets to Government House and a salute of 21 guns will be fired as he approaches.—Reuter.

reproduces the shock over and over until it is acceptable to the conscious mind. Then the symptoms disappear.

Shock Remains

But occasionally there is a hitch. The original shock remains wedged into the personality unchanged "like food which the stomach cannot digest. The result is (says Dr. Moody) that when they reappear in consciousness they may do so in toto in their original form, the experience of the body being repeated as well as that of the mind, at least in so far as the physiological mechanisms of the organism allow. These mechanisms are, however, much more extensive and specific in their field of operation than seems generally to be realized."

Whereupon he tells of his patient, a former army officer, addicted to kammbulism, who while in hospital in India in 1935 had to be tied up as a precautionary measure. In his nocturnal wanderings, on the occasions he escaped, he had been captured by guards and had sustained a shock while his subconscious was in control of his personality. This shock his conscious mind refused to accept. As a result he had violent dreams.

To find out what it was that was troubling him, Dr. Moody used narcoanalysis. His report says in part:

Common Prelude

"At 12.15 a.m. I gave him another 3c. cm. of evipan. He slept for a few minutes and then began reciting poetry. (This was a common prelude to his kammbulism.) Ten minutes later he began to toss and turn on the couch, with his hands behind his back. As he appeared to be in a completely dissociated state I turned the light full on him. I watched him writhing violently for at least three quarters of an hour. After a few minutes welts appeared on both forearms; gradually these became indented; and finally some fresh petechial haemorrhages appeared along their course."

Mechanism Obscure

In his conclusions Dr. Moody says: "The mechanism through which this is effected is obscure, but the existence of some such mechanism has been proved beyond doubt." However, "in this country there still exists much scepticism about matters in which perfectly sound scientific proof is not lacking. Skin blisters, for instance, have been produced hypnotically at specified points on the body surface. Localised urticaria (nettle rash) of specified areas of the body has been produced by similar means."

And he adds: "One can conclude that neural (nervous) pathways undoubtedly exist by which psychic (mind) contents may be projected on to the body in a highly specific manner."—United Press.

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BIG FOUR DEPUTIES CONFER Bevin Calls For A Firm Peace Treaty Press Excluded From Talks

London, Jan. 14.

The main decision taken at this afternoon's opening meeting of the special deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, charged with preparing the German and Austrian peace settlements, was that the first meeting on Germany is to take place at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow, and the first meeting on Austria at 10.30 on Thursday. Sir William Strang said that so far no relevant documents had been received by the special deputies for Austria. It is assumed that a formal note from the Austrian Government on the question of Austrian attendance at the conference, authoritatively understood to have been handed yesterday by the Austrian Legation in London to the Secretary of the Deputies conference, has not yet been delivered.

The conference today also discussed the question of the supply of information to the press. They decided that the press is to be excluded from all sessions and that no regular communiques will be issued. They agreed, however, that the deputies conference should retain the right to issue agreed four-power communiques whenever it was felt that the occasion demanded it.

For the rest, it was left to each of the individual deputies concerned to make what arrangements he considered proper for the supply of information to journalists who approached him.

After much discussion the conference finally agreed to a proposal from Sir William Strang that the meetings of the special deputies for Germany and Austria due tomorrow and on Thursday should fix their own plan of work.

Today the deputies agreed that chairmanship is to rotate weekly between the representatives of the Big Four powers, changing on Mondays in the following order: Great Britain (which holds the chairmanship at present), the Soviet Union, the United States and France.

Sir William Strang informed the conference that the only document so far before the deputies for Germany which had been supplied in response to the invitation of the Council of Foreign Ministers by 18 smaller Allied Governments were one from Australia dealing with certain matters of procedure and one from the Netherlands Government on the substance of the German problem. He added that acknowledgments of the invitation from the Foreign Ministers Council had been received from a large number of Governments of the smaller powers, together with an assurance that memoranda would be forwarded.

No Agreement

After a long discussion the deputies failed to agree to either of the two alternative proposals for the schedule of future meetings, put forward by Sir William Strang. These were:

1. That over the whole period of the conference the meetings on Austria should be held in the mornings and those on Germany in the afternoons, or

2. That the deputies should themselves decide at each session to meet again. The proposals were opposed by the Soviet deputy Gusev, who suggested that it would be better to concentrate first on the German settlement and not to hold any meetings in connection with Austria until some progress had been made on the German question.—Reuter.

Bevin On Germany

London, Jan. 15. Mr. Bevin called yesterday for a German peace treaty "so firm, so solid, so conceived that it will save the world for hundreds of years from the travail and turmoil of another war."

His short address, reported by the Foreign Office, was made before the first, closed meeting of the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers.

"I am deeply and sincerely concerned," Bevin said, "that nothing should be done which would enable Germany to become a military power again."

Bevin said the Austrian peace treaty should not handicap Austria economically and added:

"Austria was left in 1919 like a tadpole with Vienna her great head and with very little tail. If the Danube countries could cooperate economically, that state would be avoided."

He urged "effective" preparatory work on the German treaty, saying, "There is a great desire to work with a plan" that would prevent war for many centuries.—Associated Press.

"Tremendous News If It Is True"

Washington, Jan. 14.

Reports published in Britain and the United States from Berlin sources that Russia is prepared to renounce all claims to reparations from the current production in Germany were described today by State Department officials as "tremendous news if it is true."

It was added that the State Department could not give any confirmation of the reports, which were attributed to "topflight Russians interviewed in Berlin."

The reports said that the Russians at the Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers in March on the peace settlement with Germany and Austria will throw their full weight behind the plan for an economic as well as a political unity in Germany.

To secure the success of this plan the Russians will renounce all claims to reparations from the current production both in their own occupation zone and in the Allied zones, the reports added.

The fact that the Russians have previously insisted, on a certain quantity of current production for reparations as the price of their entry into economic unification arrangements was confirmed in Washington last week at a press conference of Brigadier-General William H. Draper, Director of the Economic Division of the American military government in Germany.

Hard Bargaining

The reports now received from Berlin, while speaking of Soviet concession over reparations, make it clear that "hard bargaining" by the Russians is nevertheless expected.

Boy Shot Through The Heart

Chelmsford, Jan. 14. A verdict of accidental death was recorded at Chelmsford in an inquest today on Reginald Kenneth Alan Ellmore, aged 12, of Bruce Grove, Chelmsford, who was shot through the heart by a .410 sports gun.

He was stated to have been killed when he and two friends were "fooling about" with the gun, which belonged to one of them, James Morrell, aged 14, of Wood Street, Chelmsford. Morrell said that he had only recently bought the gun. He had got a licence for it and had bought 25 cartridges, all of which he had used except one.—Reuter.

"QUEEN" IS DELAYED

New York, Jan. 14. Atlantic storms have been delaying the 85,000-ton liner "Queen Elizabeth," which was due to dock in New York on Thursday. A spokesman of the Cunard-White Star Line said tonight: "The liner is not now expected to dock before 11 a.m. Friday—24 hours late."—Reuter.

Plebiscite Demand

Berlin, Jan. 14.

A German plebiscite as a means of ratifying the peace treaty drawn up by the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference in March was called for today by the leader of the Christian Democrat Union in Berlin and the Soviet zone of Germany, Jakob Kaiser.

"The peace treaty between the Allies and Germany without German representatives" in Moscow—as it is sure to be—cannot be ratified if the German people are not allowed by public plebiscite to give their consent to it," Kaiser declared.

Reference to "German representatives" does not rule out the possibility for which German political circles are now working—that German experts be heard in Moscow in purely a consultative capacity.

The proposal for a plebiscite has been conveyed during the talks between Kaiser and Allied representatives here, it is learned.—Reuter.

"Dangerous Germans" Located

London, Jan. 14.

The man for whom the Portuguese police have been searching since he escaped from a detention camp in November, Dr. Herbert Wissmann, the last German press attaché in Lisbon, committed suicide by poison when the police went to arrest him today.

As he died he uttered the cry, "Heil Hitler."

Police agents found Wissmann hiding in his own house in Lisbon today. When they tried to arrest him he swallowed a phial of poison.

Hiding in the same house the police also found Adolf Nassenstein, who had been classed by the Allied authorities as "a dangerous Gestapo agent."

Nassenstein attempted to shoot himself but his gun misfired and he is now under arrest. Both Wissmann—who was known to be active as a Nazi agent during the war—and Nassenstein were on the Allied "dangerous Germans" list.

They were part of a group of wanted Germans who were to have been repatriated by air to Germany soon after the war ended but failed to present themselves at the airport. Other Germans who evaded the police at the same time are still at large.—Reuter.

Bandit Held Up By Horoscope

London, Jan. 14.

Group Captain A. F. Bandit, who has reached Sydney after a 13,000-mile flight from England, declared today that his projected Everest expedition in 1949 will have to be postponed, says the "News Chronicle's" Sydney correspondent in a cable received tonight.

The 10-year-old Dalai Lama, the latest reincarnation of the immortal sacred ruler of Tibet, has predicted difficult times in Tibet for the next three years, declares the correspondent.

Mountaineering in the region has been forbidden until the horoscope improves. Group Captain Bandit's Darjeeling agent is still trying without much hope to obtain permission for the expedition.—Reuter.

Emergency Food Relief In 1947

Lake Success, Jan. 15.

Twelve war-damaged countries are reported to have informed the United Nations that they will need close to \$1,000,000,000 in emergency food relief during 1947. The requests were submitted to the Committee of United Nations experts last week, but have not yet been published.

The countries include the Philippines, Korea, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Greece, China, Italy, Hungary, Austria, Finland and Ethiopia.

Under a plan approved at the last session of the General Assembly, these requests will be forwarded to individual members of the United Nations for voluntary action.

Some countries, including the United States, have indicated they are prepared to continue individually the relief job remaining after the expiration of UNRRA. It had not been expected, however, that the requests would be so large.

In Washington, Chairman Vandenberg of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said that the Committee undoubtedly will consider legislation for relief work in war-torn countries to supplant former UNRRA assistance. He said that the sum of \$400,000,000 for such relief had been under discussion.—Associated Press.

Rescuers Reach Men Too Late

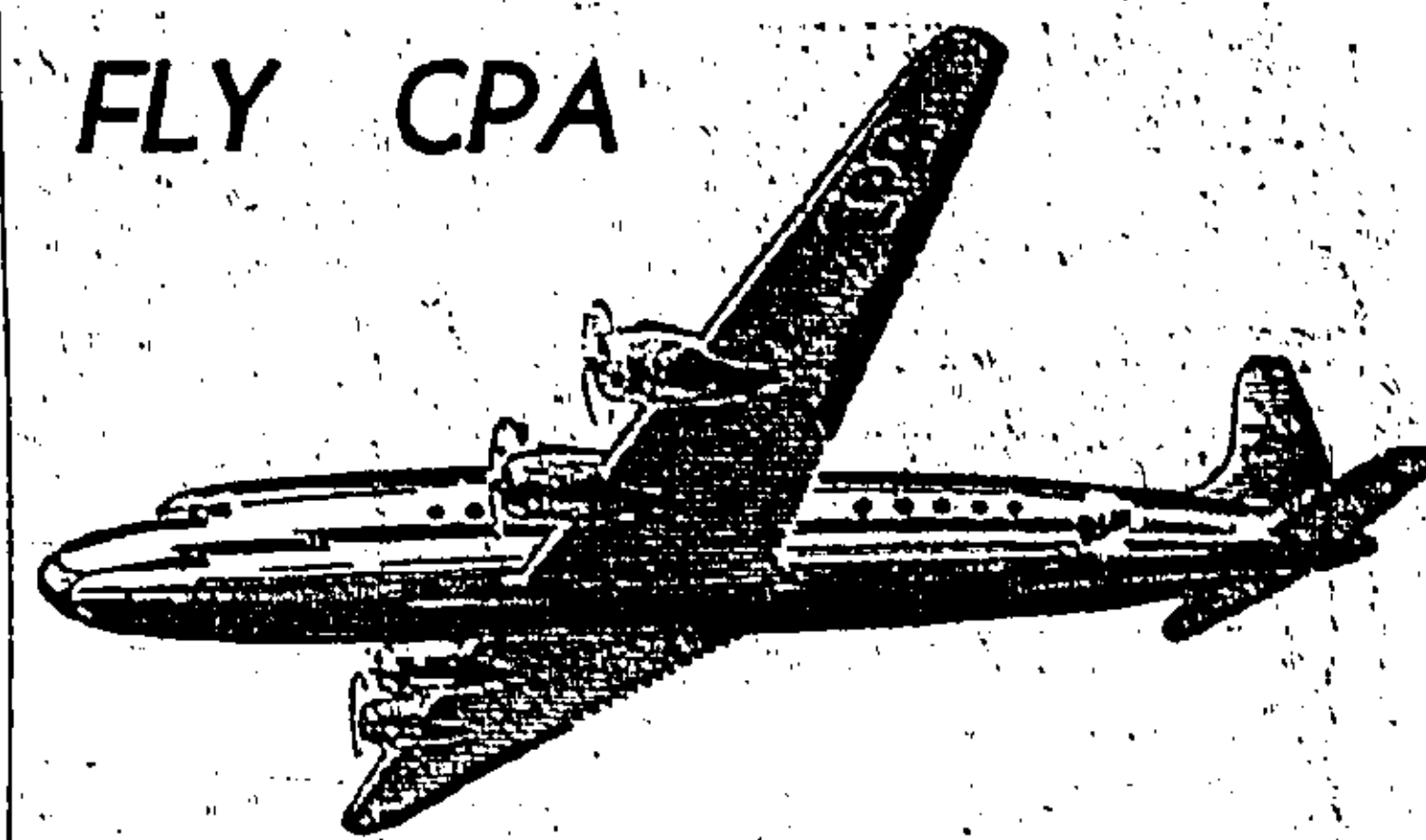
West Calder, Jan. 14.

Rescue squads have succeeded in reaching the 14 entombed miners, trapped by the explosion in the Burn Grange shale pit, West Calder, Midlothian.

All were found dead. The bodies have been brought to the surface. The men all apparently died from gas fumes a few minutes after the explosion.

About 200 rescuers and firemen toiled at work for 16 hours and refused to come to the surface. Six of the dead men lived in the mining village of

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Third Day, Saturday, 18th January.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Sweep (\$200) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Secretary's Office, 1st Floor, EXCHANGE BUILDING (Tel. 27794) WILL CLOSE AT 12 NOON SHARP.

A limited number of tifans will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

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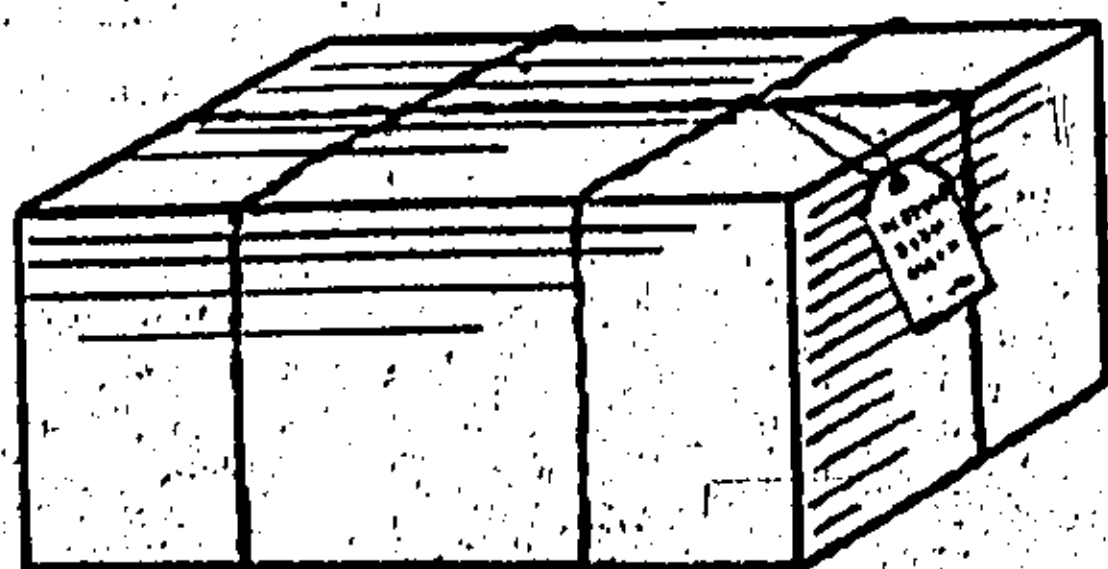
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ALL FEATI PLANES GROUNDED IN P.I.

Manila, Jan. 15. All FEATI planes were grounded yesterday by the Secretary of National Defence, Ruperto Kangleon, following a recommendation by Col. Jesus A. Villamor, Director of Aeronautics. Villamor reported that a local airline has been operating contrary to aeronautical regulations and requested grounding "in the interest of public safety," following the close of the first day's inquiry into the ditching of the C-54 Skymaster "Miss Luzon" which took seven lives.

The death toll was raised to seven last night when the police announced that Lo Tse-fong, 38, of Shanghai, died in Santo Tomas Hospital from "traumatic shock."

FEATI immediately complied with the order. Yesterday's probe revealed, according to a letter submitted to Kangleon by Villamor:

"As regards the last flight of the FEATI C-54, bearing licence number P-I-C-101, a preliminary investigation revealed:

"1. Copilot Major Robert Lamarr does not possess a valid licence from this Bureau; 2. An engine change was performed in Shanghai and the aircraft was flown with passengers without a previous test flight as required by regulations; 3. The engine change was conducted under the direction of Roger W. Hume, who does not possess a valid licence from this Bureau; 4. None of the mechanics who performed the engine change was licensed by this Bureau and the radio operators on board the aircraft are not licensed radio operators."

"Best Not Enough" The undersigned believes that the basic fault does not lie with the present operations of the manager and the acting chiefs of domestic and international pilots. These officers assumed their respective positions only recently and have tried to remedy a very difficult situation. They are doing their best under the circumstances but the best is obviously not enough where the chain of command within the organization is apparently divided.

"The office has sufficient evidence to indicate that there is apparently no definite line dividing the work of operations in Grace Park (airfield) from that in the administration department in Paterno Building. In the case of the recent loss of P-I-C101 it is on the record that the acting chief pilot of the international section had directed the plane to return without passengers due to the fact that some members of the crew are not licensed and that an engine change had been effected. Yet the plane returned with passengers."

"Confusion" "It is the opinion of the undersigned that this lack of definition of duties and responsibilities of various departments is one of the greatest factors contributing to the confusion that unquestionably results from such a situation. Obviously such a situation should not exist a day longer. For this reason and in the interest of public safety, the undersigned recommends the Secretary of National Defence to suspend operations of FEATI until such time as the Bureau is completely satisfied with the company's ability to operate and serve public interest in the best possible manner."—United Press.

Fisticuffs In Precincts Of House

London, Jan. 15. The House of Commons Privileges Committee today began private meetings to investigate the incidents on December 19 concerning Mr. Phil Piratin, Communist Member, and Mr. Tom D. Lucey, a member of the Press Association reporting staff. It was alleged at the time that there were two incidents in which blows were exchanged within the precincts of the House of Commons. The Committee's findings will be published in an official document later.—Reuter.

GUERRILLAS IN GREECE

Athens, Jan. 14. Guerrillas tore up the railway track between Salonika and Drama, northeastern Greece, today and blew up a bridge about 14 miles north of Salonika, it was reported here tonight. It was the fourth railway wrecking operation in Greece this week. Traffic between Macedonia and Thrace was interrupted.

Seven guerrillas were reported killed and 12 wounded in an engagement with Greek regular forces in the Grevena area of western Macedonia.—Reuter.

Singapore, Jan. 15. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Governor-General of the Malayan Union, arrived back here this afternoon with Mrs. MacDonald, whom he married in Canada recently.—Reuter.

BOYS & GIRLS ASSOCIATION

GRAND FETE

MURRAY BARRACKS PARADE GROUND Saturday, Feb. 1st, 1947 at 2.30-10 p.m.

SIDE SHOWS, STALLS, DANCING, BUFFET, DISPLAYS, CINEMA, etc., etc.,

Admission Tickets: \$1.00 each

Tickets available from to-day at Sincere Co., Wing On Co., Sun Co., China Emporium, King's Theatre & Central Theatre.

The following seventeen prizes will be given to ticket holders bearing lucky numbers. Numbers to be drawn at the Fete and advertised in the Press on February 2nd.

ONE ULTRA RADIO	(Presented by Yungat Electronics)
TWO ALL WOOL BLANKETS	(do. Bisco Co., Sun Co., Wing On Co., and China Emporium)
ONE CHILD'S COAT	(do. Diamond Jewel Works)
ONE "HEATER" ELECTRIC MUG	(do. E. On & Co.)
ONE RETURN TRIP TO MACAO BY AIR	(do. Cathay Pacific Airways)
ONE POND'S BEAUTY CREAM	(do. Mrs. Violet Chan)
ONE LADIES' HANNAH	(do. Mrs. G. W. Lee)
ONE SET OF PERFORMING APPLIANCES	(do. M. A. Amet Ltd.)
ONE ELECTRICAL DOMESTIC APPLIANCE	(do. G.E.C. of China)
ONE LADIES' HANDBAG (PLAID)	(do. Lane, Crawford, Ltd.)
ONE CHINESE TEA SET	(do. Mr. Ho Shiu Qai)
ONE SET OF PERFORMING APPLIANCES	(do. De Scrutibus & Co.)
ONE PERUVIAN ELECTRIC TOASTER	(do. Mr. K. B. Poon)
NINE TABLE AND CHAIRS	(do. Mr. Chan Yung Chai)
ONE "CONDOR" POWDER COMPACT	(do. Mr. Chan Yung Chai)
ONE DECORATED BOWL	(do. Dr. Arthur Woo)
15 FREE SEATS AT THE CENTRAL THEATRE	(do. Central Theatre)

Remember 'The child of today is the citizen of tomorrow' Watch for further announcements

Spirit Of Hitler Is Not Dead

Paris, Jan. 14. The Communist deputy, Marcel Cachin, opening the French National Assembly, warned that in Germany the "spirit of Hitler is still widespread."

Taking a firm anti-German stand, Cachin said that 18 months after the war "the German population is increasing and three-quarters of their industry is intact." He said German chemical and metallurgical industries were "ready to operate" and in Germany one "sees no signs of repentance or regret." "It is in these conditions that unification of the British and American zones in Germany is announced and it is revealed that important credits are to be given Germany to enable the Germans to reconstitute their economic power within three years. The French people cannot but note that this is a renewal of the errors of 1918."—United Press.

AIR INQUIRY DEMANDED

Washington, Jan. 14. The House Inter-State Commerce Committee chairman, Mr. Charles McNary, demanded a full investigation of airline accidents. He introduced a measure to give the Committee power to subpoena Federal aviation officials for questioning.

"The Committee has already taken steps to obtain all necessary data that will enable us to recommend to Congress legislation needed," said Mr. McNary. The Commerce group also considered looking into airline accidents.—United Press.

British Proposals For Austria

Leeds, Jan. 14. The Diplomatic Correspondent of the leading North England Conservative newspaper "Yorkshire Post" wrote today that—while no details of the British draft treaty for Austria have been published—the British draft is understood to contain the following "nine points":

1. A free and independent Austria.
2. The withdrawal of all Allied troops from Austria.
3. Freedom of navigation on the Danube.
4. Support for Austria in joining the United Nations Organisation.
5. Austria's frontiers to be those of 1938—that is, before the "annexation" with Germany.
6. Non-recognition of Yugoslav and Czech territorial claims on Austria.
7. No reparations.
8. Complete religious freedom and non-discrimination in trade.
9. Agreement on German assets in Austria to be based mainly on recognition as German property of plants erected after 1938 (date of "annexation") only.

The United States draft is on similar lines and France, it is believed, supports the main outlines of the British draft, the correspondent said.

He added: "Britain and the United States are also expected to urge that Austria should be allowed to maintain her own security forces to protect her frontiers."—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles, from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.62 megacycles. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.	
12.45 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars."	
1.15 p.m.—Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra.	
1.30 p.m.—News, Weather Report, and Announcements.	
1.45 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.	
1.55 p.m.—Songs that have sold a Million.	
2.10 p.m.—London Palladium, Orchestral.	
2.20 p.m.—"Down Down."	
2.30 p.m.—Studio Children's Hour.	
2.45 p.m.—"Service Music Hall."	
2.55 p.m.—London Relay: News.	
3.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.	
3.15 p.m.—Joe Loss and His Orchestra.	
3.30 p.m.—Studio: Hal Loretto at the Piano.	
3.45 p.m.—London Transmission Service: "It's a Pleasure."	
3.55 p.m.—Introduction to "Vernon Sullivan's" "Madame Location," and Act 3, from "The Star Theatre."	
4.10 p.m.—London Relay: News.	
4.15 p.m.—Studio: George Glavin.	
4.30 p.m.—Waldorf-Astoria.	
4.45 p.m.—London Relay: The Swing Club.	
5.00 p.m.—Piano Parade: Fileen Joyce.	
5.10 p.m.—The Kentucky Minstrels.	
5.20 p.m.—Haydn's Symphony No. 103 in E-Flat Major—"Drum Roll."	
5.30 p.m.—The "Halle" Orchestra conducted by Emil Hertzka.	
5.45 p.m.—Close Down.	

DAN SULTAN DEAD

Washington, Jan. 15. Lieut.-Gen. Daniel Sultan, Inspector-General of the U.S. Army and former American Commander of the Indian-Burma theatre, died in Walter Reed Hospital today.

During the Burma campaign, General Frank Festing, until recently G.O.C. in Hong Kong, served with Dan Sultan and the two veterans struck up a deep friendship.

—Associated Press.

U.S. Credits For Italy

Washington, Jan. 15. The United States gave Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi farewell assurances of \$100,000,000 in credits for his country as he prepared to return to Rome.

Less than three hours before the Premier was scheduled to board the plane, the Export Import Bank announced that it had decided to "annex" that sum to help "specific segments of Italian industry."

The Bank told the Italian Foreign Trade Minister, Sig. Campilli, however, that extension of a series of "individual credits" to Italian industry depends "upon conditions, in Italy of stability and upon the ability to provide for the maintenance of its economy." Officials saw in this statement an implied warning to the Italians that political disturbances may cause the Bank to change its mind.—Associated Press.

Spitzbergen Claim Stirs Dovecotes

Oslo, Jan. 15. Norwegian reticence to reveal details today followed Russia's announcement of an understanding on joint defence of Spitzbergen, but the first newspaper comment raised doubt that the arrangement went as far as Moscow said it did.

"Vartland," published this afternoon, in an editorial, stated: "The Norwegian Government is unable to bind our country to concessions of that far reaching significance without the consent of the Norwegian Parliament."

The Foreign Office press section said that no decision had been reached on whether another Norwegian announcement would be made "on the matter. Beyond that Norwegian officials would not comment."

Typical of many attitudes here was the "Vartland's" editorial: "Neither the matter itself nor our own interests profit from the matter being dealt with in the world press or waves of rumours."

It stressed also that it ill-justifies "Norway's new and exposed situation in a future conflict" between the big powers, but it is clear that Norway cannot accept the Russian viewpoint that the Svalbard treaty is invalid.

It proposes that the matter be left to the United Nations. If it proves impossible to bring together the views of the Big Powers and at the same time to protect Norway's interests.

British Position In London, a British Foreign Office spokesman said Britain could not accept the Soviet contention that the treaty conferring sovereignty over Spitzbergen to Norway was invalid because it was signed by enemy states.

Britain would not recognise any Russo-Norwegian agreement for the construction of Soviet military bases on Spitzbergen. "The treaty governing these islands specifically provides they shall not be used for military purposes," he said.

The spokesman specifically criticised the two contentions in the Soviet statement—that the treaty was signed without the knowledge of the Soviet Government and that it was no longer valid because Japan and Italy were parties to it.

"The statement fails to point out that the Soviet Government officially adhered to the treaty in 1925 and again in 1935 and is, therefore, bound by the treaty. Further, if the fact that enemy states had signed it made the treaty invalid this would invalidate the Montreux

Scathing Analysis Of Brooke

Singapore, Jan. 15. References to Mr. Anthony Brooke as "their presumptuous" and an "effervescent emancipator," though conceding his sincerity, are made in excerpts from a summary of the year 1946, published in the Sarawak Gazette on January 2 and now released here by the Public Relations Office.

Dealing with the cession controversy, the excerpt says: "A fire was lit and the flames fanned outside Sarawak. Repeated reference is made by Brooke and his friends to the Malay National Union and the Dyak Association, but only the fool-hardy would contend that the former represents the Malays and only an ignorant person would believe that the latter represents the Dyaks."

"If Mr. Brooke's object had been to retard the rehabilitation of this country and waste the time and energies of the depleted staff of Government servants, his agitation might have been understood. It is thought, however, that he himself is sincere although the same cannot be said of some supporters, spokesmen and satellites, who have hitherto refrained from revealing their deep concern for the liberty of dependent peoples and whose motives are apparent to the least discerning."

Rajahm

"One is equally astonished at the reasoning of a British subject, at the shameful chatter of editors and politicians, who have never been in the country and would not know how to conduct themselves if they arrived here, and at the self-complacency of Mr. Brooke, who appears to think that most of Sarawak is nightly drinking a toast in orangeade and tuak (native intoxicant) to the Rajahm across the water."

"This heir presumptive is in danger of confusing the divine will of his heavenly father with the 'political will' of his earthly grandeur."

"Many Sarawak officers served for some years as colleagues of Mr. Brooke. They know him as a likeable fellow but they also know the country well enough to recognise his claims and his pretensions for the twaddle they are."

"On December 13, the Chief Secretary issued an order prohibiting the entry of this emancipator into the colony. There the matter rested at the end of the year."—Reuter.

Korea Protest

Washington, Jan. 15. Dr. Syngman Rhee, 72-year old Korean independence leader, disclosed here today that demonstrations by students against a four-power trusteeship for Korea, to be held by the United States, Britain, Russia and China, have been planned in Korea for next Saturday but denied that he or his party had contemplated anything in the nature of an uprising.

—Reuter.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

Covent Garden

London, Jan. 15. The first troops to go to Covent Garden market, 180 men of the Coldstream Guards with nearly thirty trucks arrived shortly after 9.30 a.m. in command of Captain Armstrong.

Headquarters were established in Floral Street near the market and a party of officers made "an appreciation of the situation" in the market. The men stood by awaiting orders.—Reuter.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

ly more rest.—Associated Press and United Press.

WAVE OF ARRESTS IN INDIA

Bombay, Jan. 14. Thirty-one Left Wing Party leaders were arrested in Calcutta today by the special police who raided the provincial headquarters of the Communist Party and the offices of the Bengal provincial Kisan Sabha (Peasant Party) it was learned tonight.

The Communist premises in Bombay, Karachi and Cuttack (Orissa) were also raided today as well as premises in Benares and Lahore. The police in Calcutta were earlier reported to have arrested Gopala Acharya, Vice-President of the Tram Workers Union, and Abdul-lah, Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, and also searched the homes of several Communist workers.

In Karachi, the police were reported to have made a two-hour search of the Communist Party office and also to have searched the home of Professor Karwan, described as a prominent local Communist.

In Cuttack, the police searched the Communist Party's office and press library, and the residences of some Communist workers.

The Bengal Government has banned the booklet entitled "Operation Asylum," which Communist leaders stated to be the cause of the raids. This booklet and all other documents containing reprints or extracts from it were declared "forfeited to His Majesty."

The search of the Communist Party's headquarters in Bombay ended at 5 o'clock this afternoon (local time) after lasting ten hours.

The police took a considerable quantity of written and printed material which they packed into vans.

The raid was made by 25 police officers, armed with revolvers, while 40 constables carrying lathis (staves) guarded the entrance to the building.—Reuter.

Defence Plans

New Delhi, Jan. 15. The raids were evidently an effort to recover interior defence plans, parts of which had been published in Communist papers.

The Government of India Press Information Section declared that the raids were not ordered by the Central Government, but were carried out apparently with the cooperation of Provincial Governments.

In the Delhi raids, the New Delhi police said, they seized a number of pamphlets called "Operation Asylum."

F. H. Bridgeman, C.I.D. Superintendent, Delhi, said the pamphlet had been published in Bengal and when found in the raids, it was seized. He declined to say whether that was the only document sought by the police.—Associated Press.

Baghdad, Too

Baghdad, Jan. 14. The police today seized an alleged illegal Communist printing press and printing materials, and arrested a number of Communists, who will be charged in court.

The printing press was discovered in some ruins outside the city. Communist publications have been banned here since 1936.—Reuter.

U.S. Army Fire Tragedy

Sandai (Japan), Jan. 15. Eight Army officials announced today that Major Morris Anderson, aged 31, "heroically gave his life" last Thursday when he plunged into the fiercely burning bachelors' quarters at 172nd Station Hospital, "apparently to make sure that all the occupants had escaped."

The building collapsed and buried the major, who was the commanding officer of the First Battalion, 188th Parachute Infantry.

Captain Karl W. Niemann, 44, and Captain George E. Foreman, 42, died from injuries sustained in the fire.—United Press.

SOCCER SIDE

The following have been selected to represent 103 Indian Mobile W/Shop Coy. IEME, against H.Q. Land Forces, in a friendly soccer match at the Race-Course, Happy Valley, at 4.30 p.m. today:

Hav. Patras, Sgt. Vincent, Cfn. Choudhuri, Capt. MacDonald, Cfn. Usman, Sgt. Enile, Cfn. Jamilur Rahman, Hav. Lakra, Nk. Raghu, Hav. Rashid and Hav. Sen Gupta.

Week-End Soccer

The following is the soccer programme for the week ending 19th January, 1947:

First Division

Club vs. 44 R.M. Cdo. (Sookunpoo grd. 4 p.m.)
Referee: Lee P. Roberts.
Linsmen:—Tsang King Hong and Cpl. H. Filmer.
Navy vs. South China. (Navy grd. 4 p.m.)
Referee:—H. Hagan.
Linsmen:—S. Y. Kwok and F. A. Barretto.

Second Division

Kwong Wah vs. Police. (Caroline Hill grd. 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—Leung Yuk Tong.
C.A.S.C. vs. Kit Che. (Caroline Hill grd. 4 p.m.)
Referee:—P. George.
3 Cdo. Bde. H.Q. vs. 387 Coy. R.A.S.C. (Chatham Rd. grd. 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—L. Lawrence.

First Division

C.A.S.C. vs. St. Joseph's. (Club grd. 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—L. G. Young.
Linsmen:—Lawrence and Xavier.
R.A.F. vs. Eastern. (Club grd. 4 p.m.)
Referee:—Capt. J. P. England.
Linsmen:—P. George and Lul Shiu Ming.

Second Division

Sing Tao vs. H.Q. Land Forces. (Navy grd. 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—L. S. D. Sparrow.
R.A.M.C. vs. Signal Coy. (Sookunpoo grd. 4 p.m.)
Referee:—Cpl. H. Filmer.
Dockyard vs. H.K. Chinese Cadets. (Caroline Hill grd. 4 p.m.)
Referee:—E. L. Strangle.
South China vs. 44 R.M. Cdo. (Caroline Hill grd. 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—A. Leck.
2nd Rd. game.

Maitland On Top

The following table shows how the jockeys fared during the first two days of the Annual Meeting.

P. S. Maitland	3	1	4	5
H. S. Francis	3	1	1	6
H. M. R. Hodgman	2	3	1	1
A. Ostrumoff	2	1	3	3
R. K. C. Chui	1	3	1	6
C. L. Gregory	1	1	1	1
D. G. Woon	1	1	4	3
A. W. C. Pearn	1	2	3	1
J. F. Parsons	1	1	1	1
A. C. Ching	1	1	2	2
M. M. Boycott	2	2	8	1
M. Rowlands	1	3	3	3
S. L. Yuen	1	1	6	1
J. C. Newman	1	1	5	1
A. R. Gurney	1	1	1	1
A. H. Denholm	1	1	1	1
D. Black	1	1	1	1
Harold G. Leong	1	1	1	1
P. S. Maitland	1	1	1	1
J. S. Crisfield	1	1	1	1
G. Duckworth	1	1	1	1
G. O. Jones	1	1	1	1
R. M. Wood	1	1	1	1
O. R. Sadick	1	1	1	1
L. S. Miu	1	1	1	1
R. M. Bluestone	1	1	1	1

CUP REPLAY

London, Jan. 14. Grimaby Town defeated Reading by three goals to one in the third round replay of the Football Association Cup today.

—Reuter.

London, Jan. 14.

Joe Cornells (Belgium, out-pointed Mickey Francis (Australia) at Seymour Hall here tonight after eight rounds.—Reuter.

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